

Turkey

2009 UTAH TURKEY GUIDEBOOK



Wild turkeys in Utah

The growth of Utah's wild turkey population is one of the state's biggest wildlife success stories. In

only 20 years, a mere handful of turkeys has become a thriving population of more than 18,000 birds.

As turkeys have prospered, hunters have requested additional opportunities to hunt these elusive animals. It's a hunt that combines skill, stealth, solitude and excitement.

Last year, the Division made a record number of public turkey permits available to hunters, and that number is increasing by more than 80 percent in 2009! A total of 13,755 public permits will be available this year.

In addition, there will be three spring seasons, giving you all the flexibility and opportunity you need to plan a successful hunt.

The Division hopes you're one of the fortunate hunters who obtains a turkey permit for the upcoming season and wishes you a safe and enjoyable time hunting turkeys in Utah this spring.

This guidebook is a proclamation of the Utah Wildlife Board. Please be aware that it's only a summary of the rules and laws that regulate turkey hunting in Utah. The guide is intended as a short, easy-to-use reference for hunters. For an in-depth look at the rules and laws governing turkey hunts in Utah, you can visit wildlife.utah.gov/rules or the nearest Division office.

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Contact us

Offices are open Monday through Thursday 7 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Division offices

Salt Lake Office

1594 W North Temple
P.O. Box 146301
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301
(801) 538-4700

Southeastern Region

319 N Carbonville Road, Ste A
Price, UT 84501
(435) 613-3700

Southern Region

P.O. Box 606
1470 N Airport Road
Cedar City, UT 84720
(435) 865-6100

Central Region

1115 N Main Street
Springville, UT 84663
(801) 491-5678

Northeastern Region

152 E 100 N
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 781-9453

Northern Region

515 E 5300 S
Ogden, UT 84405
(801) 476-2740

Wildlife Board members

Paul Niemeyer, Chair	Ernie Perkins
Rick Woodard, Vice Chair	Tom Hatch
Lee Howard	Del Brady
Keele Johnson	
James F. Karpowitz,	

Division Director, Executive Secretary

HIGHLIGHTS

What's new this season?

More turkey permits: The chance you'll draw a turkey permit for the 2009 season is better than ever. The number of available permits has increased from 7,853 in 2008 to 13,755 in 2009. Please see page 6 for more information.

Extended spring hunting: Three spring hunting seasons will be offered this year. For season dates, see the hunt tables that begin on page 23.

Landowner permit changes: This year, landowner turkey permits will be issued through a new process. For the details, see page 10.

Two new hunts: There will be two new late-season hunts in the southeastern region of the state. For more information, see the hunt tables that begin on page 23.

Boundary change: Many of the hunt boundaries have changed. For more information, see the boundary descriptions that begin on page 27.

Closed areas: The Beaver, West units (A, B and C) will remain closed in 2009. These areas were severely burned in the Milford Flat fire of 2007 and are still being rehabilitated.

New process for correcting your permit application: In the past, if you wanted to modify your online permit application, you had to submit notarized paperwork and pay a \$25 fee. The Division has streamlined the process and lowered the cost. For all of the details, please see page 12.

Visit during extended hours: All Division offices are open from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Offices are closed on Fridays.

Also remember

Hunting or combination license required:

You must have a valid Utah hunting license or combination license before you can apply for

or obtain a turkey permit. Please see page 8 for more information.

Apply for permits online or by phone: If you hope to hunt turkey on a limited-entry unit in 2009, the application period opens on Dec. 2, 2008. You must apply for a permit online or by phone no later than Dec. 30, 2008. There's an 11 p.m. deadline for online applications and a 6 p.m. deadline for phone applications. To apply, simply visit wildlife.utah.gov or call 1-801-538-4700.

Remaining permits available: Any permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 12, 2009 at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices.

Minimum hunting age removed: The Utah legislature has removed the minimum age at which a person can hunt turkeys in Utah. Any young person who has completed the Division's hunter education course and purchased a hunting or combination license can apply for a turkey permit, regardless of the person's age. Please see page 8 for more information.

Take either a Rio Grande or a Merriam's: If both Rio Grande and Merriam's turkeys are

available on the unit you draw a permit for, you can take either one.

Hunt numbers: Hunt numbers change from year to year. Before you apply for your turkey permit, please check the hunt tables on page 23 to confirm that you have the correct hunt numbers. This year, you can select up to five hunt choices when applying for your permit.

Cooperative Wildlife Management Units: Several Cooperative Wildlife Management Units (CWMUs) will be open to turkey hunting this spring. Please see page 11 for more information.

Permits for youth hunters: Up to 15 percent of Utah's limited-entry turkey permits have been set aside for hunters who will be 18 years of age or younger on January 29, 2009.

Corrections: If errors are found in this guidebook after it is printed, the Division will correct them in the electronic copy that is posted online. Visit wildlife.utah.gov/proclamations to view all of the Division's guidebooks and proclamations electronically.

Private lands: The Division cannot guarantee access to any private land, including land that

Don't lose your hunting and fishing privileges

If you commit a wildlife violation, you could lose the privilege of hunting and fishing in Utah. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources can suspend the license of anyone who knowingly, intentionally or recklessly violates wildlife laws. Your license can be suspended for a wildlife violation if:

- You are convicted.
- You plead guilty or no contest.
- You enter a plea in abeyance.

You will be notified of any action against your privilege after criminal proceedings conclude. And remember, if your license is suspended in Utah, you might not be permitted to hunt or fish in other states.



is cultivated or properly posted. If you plan to hunt—or engage in any other wildlife-related activities—on private land, you must obtain WRITTEN permission from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative. To learn more, please see page 16.

Protection from discrimination: The Division receives federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and must abide by federal laws. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information please write to:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Office for Diversity and Civil Rights Programs-
External Programs
4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130
Arlington, VA 22203

Division funding: The Division is mostly funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and through federal aid made possible by an excise tax on the sale of firearms and other hunting- and fishing-related equipment.

Turkey drawing results

Drawing results will be available Jan. 29, 2009. To obtain your drawing results, visit wildlife.utah.gov or call Utah Wildlife Administrative Services toll-free at 1-800-221-0659, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In order to protect your privacy—and to comply with recent changes in governmental records access laws—you may obtain access to only your own drawing results.

MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Your input can help determine how turkeys are managed in Utah.

How do you feel about the recent increase in turkey permits? Would you support over-the-counter sales? It's easy to get involved in the process that shapes Utah's wildlife management, rules and regulations—just attend your local wildlife Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meeting.

There are five RACs, all located in different areas of the state. Each RAC consists of 12–15 members who represent various interests and groups, including:

- Agriculture
- Sportsmen
- Wildlife advocates
- Elected public officials

- Federal land management agencies
- Public at large

The RACs gather public input at regularly scheduled meetings and make recommendations to the Utah Wildlife Board. It's the Wildlife Board—not the Division—that establishes policy, rules and regulations for Utah's wildlife. The Board does, however, rely heavily on input from both the RACs and the Division when establishing policy.

To learn more about the RAC process or to find a meeting near you, visit wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings.

MORE TURKEYS, MORE PERMITS

Public permits will increase from 7,853 to 13,755.

For years, hunters have requested an increase in turkey permit numbers. That wasn't an option when there were only a handful of wild turkeys in Utah, but now the population numbers more than 18,000.

Utah's turkeys are thriving after 20 years of habitat restoration and sound management. This success—and the ongoing cooperation of conservation groups, sportsmen's organizations and landowners—has driven the Division's decision to increase permit numbers.

Turkey hunting in 2009

"Utah's turkey populations are doing well, and we're closely monitoring the effect of higher permit numbers," says Dave Olsen, upland game coordinator for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

Hunters now have three spring seasons to try and bag a turkey:

- During the first two seasons, a fairly limited number of permits are available, and hunters must hunt the units listed on their permits.
- The third season is different. It is 27 days long and offers twice the number of permits that were available in the first two seasons. Hunters across much of the state will have access to expanded hunting areas. For more information on the late spring hunt, see the hunt tables that start on page 23.

Monitoring the season

The Division closely monitors hunters' success, crowding and overall satisfaction. A reduction in permits, or other changes, could be made in the future if any of the following happens over a three-year period:

- The hunter success rate averages 20 percent or less.
- Hunter crowding averages four or more based on a specific rating scale.
- Hunter satisfaction averages two or less based on the same rating scale.

Catastrophic weather or habitat loss that affects turkey populations could also lead to hunting changes.

Give each other room

If you hunt during the third season, you'll probably see more hunters in the field. Please be respectful, and give one another plenty of room.

"There will be quite a few hunters taking advantage of the third season," Olsen says. "Hunters won't be limited to a specific unit, though, so everyone should have a lot of room to spread out."

SAFETY TIPS FOR TURKEY HUNTERS

When you're careful, turkey hunting is safer than many other recreational activities.

This year, a record number of hunters will pull on their camo, grab their shotguns and stalk sly turkeys across Utah's dense woodlands.

Dave Olsen, the Division's upland game coordinator, wants them to be successful—and very careful. He notes, "Hunters need to use common sense in the field, especially if an area is under heavy pressure. Safety is always the top priority." Olsen shares the following safety tips from the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTf):

- Select a stump, tree trunk or rock—taller and wider than you are—to lean back against while calling; this will protect your back if another hunter moves in behind you.
- Eliminate the colors white, red, black and blue from your hunting outfit; these are the colors of a turkey gobbler.
- Select your calling spot in open timber rather than thick brush; if you limit your movement, turkeys won't see you and it will be easier for other hunters to spot you.
- Listen for the alarm cries of birds or squirrels; these sounds can alert you when another

hunter begins moving into your area.

- When nearby songbirds or your turkey go suddenly silent, take a careful look around. There's a good chance another hunter is moving in on your bird.
- Never move, wave or make turkey sounds to alert another hunter to your location. Remain still and speak in a loud, clear voice to announce your presence.

Following these tips will help keep you safe. According to the NWTf, spring turkey hunting incidents decreased from a high of 8.1 per 100,000 hunters in 1991 to a low of 2.95 per 100,000 in 2005. Statistically, turkey hunting is four times safer than ping-pong, and you're 50 times more likely to take a trip to the emergency room if you play golf.

For more information about hunting wild turkeys, visit the NWTf's Web site at nwtf.org/new_hunting_tactics.html.



**If you want to hunt it tomorrow,
help us protect it today.**

UTiP

1-800-662-DEER

Turn In a Poacher

TURKEY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

You must have a turkey permit before you can hunt turkeys in Utah. Most Utah turkey permits are known as limited-entry permits, because only a limited number of hunters are allowed to hunt in Utah's turkey units. This section provides information about limited-entry turkey permits and about the other turkey permits available in Utah.

Licenses and turkey permits

Utah Code § 23-19-1 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-3

To hunt turkeys in Utah, you must first obtain a hunting or combination license and a turkey permit. Licenses are available at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices. The turkey permit must be carried with you while you're hunting. You cannot alter your permit or transfer it to another person.

You may obtain one turkey permit each year. The only time you may possess more than one turkey permit is if, in addition to your regular permit, you also obtain a turkey conservation permit. More information about conservation permits is available under the "Additional turkey permits" section on page 10.

Your turkey permit allows you to take one bearded turkey within the area and during the season specified on your permit. Most mature male turkeys have a beard, and about 20 percent of mature female turkeys have one too. Please see page 19 to learn what a beard looks like and where it's located on a turkey.

Limited-entry and landowner turkey permits are available through a drawing. Permits that remain after the drawing are sold on a first-come, first-served basis. Information about how to apply for a turkey permit is available on page 12.

Age requirements

Utah Code § 23-19-22.6

There is no minimum age at which a person can hunt turkeys in Utah, but some young hunters must be accompanied by an adult while in the field. To learn more, see the information box below.

Hunter education requirements

Utah Code § 23-19-11 and Utah Admin. Code R657-23

If you were born after Dec. 31, 1965, you must provide proof that you've passed a hunter education course approved by the Division before you can apply for or obtain a hunting license or a turkey permit.

This proof can be a hunter education course Certificate of Completion (this certificate is called a "blue card" in Utah) or a hunting license from a

Adults must accompany young hunters

Utah Code § 23-20-20

While hunting with any weapon, a person under 14 years old must be accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or other responsible person who is 21 years of age or older and who has been approved by the parent or guardian.

A person at least 14 years old and under 16 years old must be accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older while hunting with any weapon.

The Division encourages adults to be familiar with hunter education guidelines or to complete the hunter education course before accompanying youth into the field.

While in the field, the youth and the adult must remain close enough for the adult to see and provide verbal assistance to the young hunter. Using electronic devices, such as walkie-talkies or cell phones, does not meet this requirement.

previous year with your hunter education number noted on the license.

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed a hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a blue card before you can apply for or buy a resident hunting license or a resident turkey permit. You can obtain a Utah blue card at any Division office by providing proof that you've completed a hunter education course approved by the Division. The card costs \$10.

For more information on how to complete Utah's hunter education course, see the information box below or visit wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation.

Hunters with disabilities

Utah Admin. Code R657-12

If you have certain physical disabilities, you may qualify for special hunting accommodations in Utah.

For a complete copy of these regulations (Utah Admin. Code R657-12), call any Division office or visit wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

Permit fees

Resident fees

Limited-entry turkey permit	\$45 *
Landowner turkey permit	\$45 *
CWMU turkey permit	\$45 *

Nonresident fees

Limited-entry turkey permit	\$110 *
Landowner turkey permit	\$110 *
CWMU turkey permit	\$110 *

*All permit fees listed include a \$10 nonrefundable handling fee.

It's required: Hunter education

If you were born after 1965, you must take and successfully complete the state's hunter education course. It's an easy process:

1. Obtain a hunter education registration certificate. Each certificate costs only \$10, and you can obtain them online at wildlife.utah.gov or over the counter from the Division or a license agent.
2. Register for a class with your local hunter education instructor.
3. Take your registration certificate to your instructor on the first night of class.
4. Successfully complete the course—your instructor will then validate your certificate. The validated certificate serves as your hunting license.

Note: Both the registration certificate and the corresponding hunting license are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. The license enables you to apply for or obtain permits in the Division's hunt drawings. In order to maximize your hunting opportunities, you should register for and complete the hunter education course as soon as possible after purchasing your registration certificate.

After completing the course, you will receive your official hunter education card (commonly known as the "blue card") by mail. It will be sent to the address listed on your registration certificate. This card certifies that you passed hunter education.

You should also keep the following in mind:

- Hunter education students under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult while hunting.
- Regardless of when a student graduates, all hunting regulations (such as season limits and bag dates) will apply.
- Students who are planning to hunt out of state should allow enough time for their hunter education card to arrive in the mail.

For more information, visit wildlife.utah.gov/huntereducation, contact your local Division office or call (801) 538-4727.

Additional turkey permits

In addition to limited-entry permits, four other turkey permits—conservation, landowner, Co-operative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) and poaching-reported reward permits—are available.

Conservation permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-41

Turkey conservation permits are available from nonprofit conservation organizations. The organizations usually sell the permits at fundraising banquets. A list of organizations selling conservation permits for Utah's 2009 turkey season will be available at wildlife.utah.gov by late November 2008.

To obtain more information about turkey conservation permits, contact the nearest Division office or review Utah Admin. Code R657-41 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

You may obtain conservation permits in addition to a limited-entry, landowner, CWMU or poaching-reported reward permit you've also obtained.

Landowner permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-6

If you own land that supports turkeys in Utah,

Can't get enough of the turkey hunt?

You may obtain a conservation permit **in addition** to your limited-entry, landowner, CWMU or poaching-reported reward permit.

Check wildlife.utah.gov in late November for a list of organizations selling conservation permits.

you may qualify for a landowner turkey permit.

Twenty percent of the permits in each of the state's five regions are reserved for landowners. These permits are a way to recognize landowners for maintaining and enhancing turkey habitat on private land and to encourage them to do so in the future.

If you're interested in obtaining a landowner permit, contact or visit the regional Division office in your area from Nov. 3–Dec. 4, 2008. Your application must be received no later than 6 p.m. on Dec. 4, 2008. **Note:** you must apply at the office located within the same region as your property.

**Helping wildlife
makes you look good.**
(Now your car wants a turn.)



Utah
GOWILD

ENSURING WILDLIFE'S FUTURE

 wildlife.utah.gov

Hunt turkeys on private land

This season offers some exciting turkey hunting in areas that used to be off limits.

Utah's Walk-In Access program now gives hunters, anglers and trappers unprecedented access to more than 60,000 acres of private property located across the northern half of the state.

It's a program that benefits everyone.

Wildlife enthusiasts can recreate in new areas, and landowners can earn money

for opening their properties to the public. Here's a summary of the program:

- The Division pays qualified landowners who open their properties to the public for wildlife-related recreation.
- The Division works closely with each landowner to customize a plan and outline the terms of access.
- The public can then use the area—on foot only—to hunt, fish or trap wildlife.

Of course, with increased access comes additional responsibility. The success of the program depends on hunters respecting both the landowners and their properties.

You can show respect by following the rules for each property and by picking up any litter you see, even if it isn't yours. And remember to thank the landowners, if you happen to see them while hunting.

For more information on Utah's Walk-In Access program—and to find the best turkey hunting properties near you—visit wildlife.utah.gov/walkinaccess.



Permits will be issued on a first-come, first-served basis to qualified landowners. If any permits remain after Dec. 4, 2008, they will be added to the pool of permits available in the public drawing.

For more information about obtaining a landowner permit, contact the nearest Division office or review Utah Admin. Code R657-54-6 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-37

You can enjoy hunting turkeys on private property in Utah through the state's Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) program. Here's how the CWMU program works:

Private lands are designated as CWMUs if the landowners work with the Division to manage the land for turkeys. Private landowners who own land that qualifies as a CWMU are given permits they can sell to hunters. In return, the landowners agree to allow an equal number of public hunters—those who obtain CWMU permits through the

state's drawing—onto their CWMUs to hunt.

You can obtain a CWMU permit in one of two ways: you can either apply for one in the turkey drawing, or you can contact a CWMU operator directly to inquire about purchasing a permit. Please see page 26 for a list of CWMU operators and the number of permits offered on their CWMUs through the turkey drawing this season.

For more information about obtaining a CWMU permit, contact the nearest Division office or review Utah Admin. Code R657-37 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

Poaching-reported reward permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-22

If you provide information that leads to the arrest and successful prosecution of a person who has illegally taken a turkey, you may be eligible to receive a permit from the Division to hunt turkeys the following year on the same limited-entry area where the violation occurred. For more information, see Utah Admin. Code R657-54-22 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

APPLYING FOR A TURKEY PERMIT

Your first and best chance to obtain a Utah turkey permit is through the state's annual turkey drawing. Permit applications are available at *wildlife.utah.gov*.

You can use American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards as payment, and they must be valid through March 2009. You can also use a pre-paid credit card. If you have questions about using a pre-paid credit card, check with your financial institution for more information.

Handling fees and donations will be charged to your credit or debit card when your application is processed. Permit fees are charged later if you are successful in the drawing. Your application can be voided if your credit or debit card is invalid or refused.

Applying online is quick, easy!

The fastest way to apply for a turkey permit is online at *wildlife.utah.gov*. Applying online provides you with several advantages:

- You can apply from your home, office or any location that has Internet access.
- You can submit your application within minutes and receive an e-mail confirmation that it was received.
- The online application alerts you if you make an error.
- The online application provides you with the correct hunt numbers.
- Drawing results will be sent to your e-mail address.
- You'll receive a reminder the following year about the next turkey application period.

resident on the date the permit is purchased. Jan. 29, 2009 is considered the purchase date of the permit and the date by which you must establish residency in the state of Utah. Please see the definition of "resident" on page 20.

When applying for a turkey permit, you may select up to five hunt choices. Please list your hunt choices in order of preference.

You may not apply for a turkey permit more than once each year, and group applications are not accepted.

December 30: Application deadline for permits, bonus points and resubmissions

Your application for a turkey permit or bonus point must be completed at *wildlife.utah.gov* and submitted no later than 11 p.m. on Dec. 30, 2008. For assistance with your online application, you can call (801) 538-4700 until 6 p.m. on Dec. 30, 2008. Please remember that you must have a hunting license or a combination license to apply for a bonus point.

Withdrawing and resubmitting your application

Did you make a mistake in your online permit application? Don't worry about it. With the Division's new, streamlined withdrawal-and-resubmission process, you can make corrections quickly. You simply withdraw your original online application and submit a new, corrected application before 11 p.m. on Dec. 30, 2008.

Important dates for turkey hunters

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-3

December 2: Applications available

You can apply for a turkey permit or bonus point at *wildlife.utah.gov*. Residents and nonresidents may apply.

To apply for a resident permit, you must be a

You must have your confirmation number, your customer ID and your date of birth in order to withdraw your application. For each new application you submit, you will be charged a \$10 handling fee.

If you need help resubmitting your online application, please call 1-800-221-0659 before 11 p.m. on Dec. 30, 2008.

January 6: Deadline for withdrawing your application

If you decide not to hunt, you can withdraw your online permit application at no cost until 11 p.m. on Jan. 6, 2009.

Please remember that the \$10 handling fee is not refundable.

January 29: Drawing results available

You will be notified of the drawing results by mail and e-mail. Drawing results also will be available at wildlife.utah.gov or may be obtained by calling 1-800-221-0659.

If you're successful in the drawing, you'll receive your permit in the mail by late February.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and the debit card or credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not hunt turkey. If this happens, please contact a Division office to resolve the problem.

February 12: Remaining permits available

Any permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 7 a.m. on Feb. 12, 2009 at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices. Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Note that license agents' operation hours vary; contact agents for their hours. A list of participating license agents can be found at wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html.

Permits for youth hunters

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-24

Up to 15 percent of the turkey permits in Utah have been set aside for young hunters. If you'll be

18 years of age or younger on Jan. 29, 2009 (the day results of the turkey drawing are available) you'll be automatically entered in the youth permit drawing when you apply for your permit.

The future of turkey conservation rests in the hands of Utah's young people. The Utah Wildlife Board first approved setting aside permits for young hunters in 2002 to increase the interest young people have in turkeys and turkey conservation.

Permits for landowners

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-6

Up to 20 percent of the turkey permits in each region have been set aside for landowners whose property provides good habitat for the state's turkeys. For more information on obtaining a landowner turkey permit, please see the Landowner Permits section on page 10.

Bonus points

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-5

A turkey bonus point system was started in 2000 to increase your chance of drawing a turkey permit.

How your bonus points work in the draw:

- Fifty percent of the permits for each hunt unit are reserved for applicants who have the greatest number of bonus points.
 - You receive a random drawing number for your current turkey application and a random drawing number for every turkey bonus point you have. Your lowest random number is then used in the drawing. (The lower your number, the better your chance at drawing a permit.)
- How bonus points are earned:
- You receive a bonus point each time you're unsuccessful in the turkey drawing.
 - Instead of applying for a turkey permit, you may apply for a bonus point if you won't be hunting turkeys during the upcoming season but still want a bonus point.
 - You may apply for either a turkey permit or a turkey bonus point, but not both.
 - When applying for a bonus point, you must include a \$10 handling fee to cover the cost of processing your application.

You cannot apply for or receive a bonus point if your hunting privileges are suspended for turkey or small game.

Once you draw a turkey permit or purchase a remaining permit, you surrender any bonus points you've accumulated. You'll start earning bonus points again the next time you're eligible to apply for a turkey permit and are unsuccessful in that year's drawing.

Waiting periods

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-4

Waiting periods do not apply to wild turkey permits.

HUNTING AND OHVs

Off-highway vehicles (OHVs) are a great means of transportation to hunting areas. At the same time, you need to be considerate of other hunters and make every effort to avoid disturbing wildlife.



- Begin hunting only after parking your machine at a designated parking area.
- Know and follow vehicle use regulations for your hunting unit so you don't ruin another hunter's trip.
- Stay on existing roads or trails, and ride ethically to protect natural resources, wildlife habitat and your riding privileges.
- It is illegal to carry loaded firearms on and/or shoot from OHVs.
- Drivers eight through 15 must possess an OHV education certificate to legally drive on public land.
- Drivers 16 and older must have a valid driver's license or an OHV certificate.
- Properly fitted and fastened helmets are recommended for all riders, and are required for those under 18.
- Out of state residents riding OHVs to Utah may need to purchase a non-resident permit. Call 1-800-OHV-RIDE.
- OHVs operated or transported on public lands, roads or trails must be registered.

If you see a hunter violating OHV rules, please contact the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources at 1-800-662-DEER.

Utah State Parks is the state OHV authority, providing access, education, and search and rescue on Utah's trails.

1-800-OHV-RIDE
stateparks.utah.gov



FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Utah Code § 23-20-25

Several rules have been established to regulate turkey hunting in Utah. These rules help ensure turkeys are hunted ethically and help keep you safe while in the field. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms and archery tackle, the different types of hunting methods that may and may not be used and what you're required to do with any turkey you take.

To help the Division fulfill its responsibility as trustee and custodian of Utah's wildlife, Division conservation officers and biologists monitor the taking and possession of turkeys and the required permits, firearms and equipment used for hunting. You should expect to encounter conservation officers and biologists checking hunters in the field and at checkpoints.

If you're contacted by a conservation officer, you must provide the officer with the items he or she requests, including any licenses and permits required for hunting, any devices used to participate in hunting and any game that you've taken. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information about turkeys in Utah.

Hunting methods

Several rules apply to the methods that may be used to hunt turkeys in Utah.

Baiting

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-12

Baiting is an illegal activity that involves the spreading of shelled, shucked or unshucked grain, feed or salt to lure, attract or entice turkeys to an area. You may not hunt turkeys by baiting. You also cannot hunt on or over any baited area if you know, or reasonably should know, that the area is or has been baited. An area is considered to be a baited area for 10 days after the bait has been removed from the area, or for 10 days after the bait in the area has been eaten.

You can take turkey on lands or areas that have not been baited, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown. For example, a farmer shredding corn in a field and letting the corn remain where it fell.

Falconry

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-10

A falconer may not release a raptor on turkeys.

Live decoys and electronic calls

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-11

You may not use live decoys; recordings or tapes of turkey calls or sounds; or electronically amplified imitations of turkey calls to take turkeys.

Sitting or roosting turkeys

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-13

You may not take any turkey that is sitting in a tree.

Spotlighting

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-19

You may not use a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife, including turkey, while having in your possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure protected wildlife.

The use of a spotlight or other artificial light in any area where protected wildlife are generally

found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate protected wildlife. (Prima facie evidence means that if you're spotlighting, the burden of proof falls on you to prove that you were not attempting to locate protected wildlife.)

The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of the headlights of a motor vehicle or other artificial light in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate protected wildlife, or if you're licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code, provided you're not utilizing the concealed weapon to hunt or take wildlife.

Use of dogs

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-16

Dogs may be used to locate and retrieve turkeys during open hunting seasons.

Dogs are not allowed on state wildlife management or waterfowl management areas except during open hunting seasons or as posted by the Division.

Boundary maps online

Looking for a map of your hunting area? All of the boundary maps are available online at wildlife.utah.gov/maps. Detailed boundary descriptions are also included at the end of this guidebook and printed on your turkey hunting permit.

Trespassing

Utah Code § 23-20-14 and 23-20-3.5

While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not do any of the following activities:

- Enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted without the permission of the owner or the person in charge of the land
- Refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge
- Obstruct any entrance or exit to private property

PROTECT WILDLIFE HABITAT



THIS IS A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM BETWEEN:



Use of certified noxious weed-free hay and straw is required on all Federal and State Trust Lands

Contact your County Extension Agent for weed-free alternatives and available sources or go to <http://ag.utah.gov> -> Weed Free Hay

Vehicles, ATVs and trailers should be weed-free upon entering Federal and State Trust Lands.

Report weed infestations to local land management office.

“Cultivated land” is land that is readily identifiable as land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops, land used for the raising of crops, or a pasture that is artificially irrigated.

“Permission” means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is cultivated or properly posted. Permission must include all of the following details:

- The signature of the owner or person in charge
- The name of the person being given permission
- The appropriate dates
- A general description of the land

“Properly posted” means that “No Trespassing” signs—or a minimum of 100 square inches of bright yellow, bright orange or fluorescent paint—are displayed at all corners, on fishing streams crossing property lines, and on roads, gates and rights-of-way entering the land. If metal fence posts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted.

You may not post private property you do not own or legally control or land that is open to the public as provided by Utah Code § 23-21-4. In addition, it is unlawful to take protected wildlife or their parts while trespassing in violation of Utah Code § 23-20-14.

You are guilty of a class B misdemeanor if you violate any provision described in this section. Your license, tag or permit privileges may also be suspended.

Firearms and archery tackle

Several rules apply to the type of shotguns, ammunition and archery tackle that may be used to take turkeys in Utah.

Firearms and archery equipment

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-7

Turkeys may be taken only with a bow and broadhead arrows, or a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge, firing shot between BB and no. 6 in size.

Are you allowed to possess a weapon?

Utah Code § 76-10-503

It is illegal under Utah Code Section 76-10-503 to possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon if you:

- Have been convicted of or are under indictment for any felony offense;
- Are on probation or parole for a felony offense;
- Are on parole from a secure facility;
- Have been adjudicated delinquent (juvenile) in the last seven years of an offense that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony;
- Are an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- Have been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
- Have been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
- Have been adjudicated mentally defective as provided in the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
- Have been committed to a mental institution;
- Are an alien who is illegally in the United States;
- Have been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or
- Have renounced your United States citizenship.

The purchase or possession of any hunting license, permit, tag or certificate of registration from the Division does not authorize the holder to legally possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon while hunting if they are otherwise restricted from possessing these weapons under Section 76-10-503.

Loaded firearms in a vehicle

Utah Code §§ 76-10-502 and 76-10-505

You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle. A pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun is considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in the firing position.

Pistols and revolvers are also considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in a position whereby the manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unfired cartridge, shell or projectile to fire.

A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm

Utah Code § 76-10-508

You may not discharge a dangerous weapon or firearm under any of the following circumstances:

- From a vehicle
- From, upon or across any highway
- At power lines or signs
- At railroad equipment or facilities, including any sign or signal
- Within Utah state park camp or picnic sites,

overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps or developed beaches

- Without written permission from the owner or property manager, within 600 feet of:
 - A house, dwelling or any other building
 - Any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard

State parks

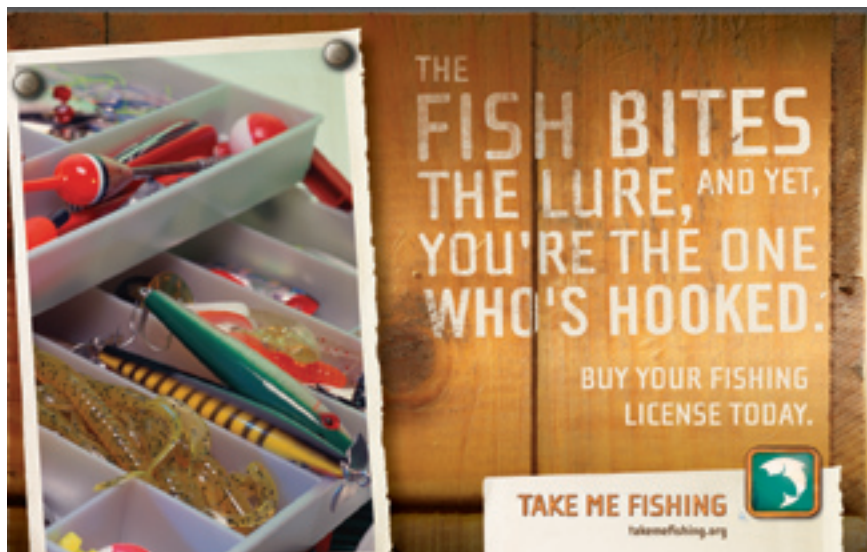
Utah Admin. Code R651-614

Hunting any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those designated open to hunting by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Code R651-614-4.

In park areas that are designated open to hunting, hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter mile of all park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

Possession of turkey

Once you've taken a turkey, several rules apply to the use of the game you've taken.



Waste of game

Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-18 and R657-54-21

You may not waste any turkey or permit it to be wasted or spoiled. (Waste means to abandon a turkey or allow it to spoil or be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use. For example, using the meat as fertilizer or for trapping bait is not considered a beneficial use of the meat.)

In addition, you may not kill or cripple any turkey without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it. If you wound a turkey, you must kill and tag it immediately.

Tagging requirements

Utah Code § 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-14

After you've taken a turkey, you must tag the bird before you move the carcass from or leave the site of the kill.

To tag a turkey, completely detach the tag from your turkey permit and completely remove the appropriate notches to correspond with the date the turkey was taken and the sex of the turkey. Then attach the tag to the bird so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible.

You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, or tag more than one turkey using the same tag. Also, you may not hunt or pursue turkeys after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or the tag has been detached from your permit.

Identification of species and sex

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-15

The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached to the bird while it's being transported.

Exporting harvested turkeys from Utah

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-20

You may export turkey or its parts from Utah only if:

- you harvested the turkey and possess a valid

permit corresponding to the tag; or

- if you're not the person who harvested the turkey, you must obtain a shipping permit from the Division.

Donating turkeys

Utah Code § 23-20-9

You may give a turkey or its parts to another person only at the following places:

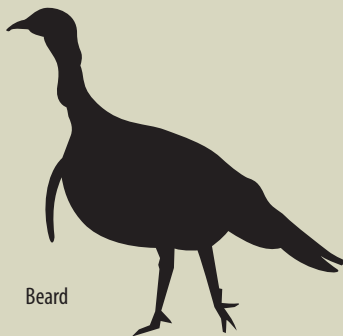
- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the person receiving the turkey or its parts
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat processing facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the turkey or its parts. The statement must include all of the following information:

- Number and species of wildlife or parts donated
- Date of donation
- Permit number of the donor
- Signature of the donor

What is a beard?

A cluster of hair-like feathers called a beard grows from the center of the chest on male turkeys. A small percentage of hens also grow a beard. The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached during transport to help conservation officers confirm the sex of the bird.



DEFINITIONS

Utah Code § 23-13-2 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-2

Bait means shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed that lures, attracts or entices birds.

Falconry means the sport of taking quarry by means of a trained raptor.

Hunting means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird or mammal by any means.

Limited-entry hunt means any hunt listed in the hunt tables of this guide.

Limited-entry permit means any permit obtained for a limited entry hunt by any means, including conservation permits and sportsman permits.

Nonresident means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

Permit means a document, including a stamp, which grants authority to engage in specified activities under the Wildlife Resources Code or a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

Possession means actual or constructive possession.

Resident means a person who: has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit, AND DOES NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country. An individual retains Utah residency if he or she leaves Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States, or for religious or educational pur-

poses, and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

Members of the armed forces of the United States and dependents are residents as of the date the member reports for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:

- the member is NOT on temporary duty in Utah and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.
- the member presents a copy of his or her assignment orders to a Division office to verify the member's qualification as a resident.

A nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student may qualify as a resident if the student has been present in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit and does NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

A Utah resident license or permit is invalid if a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping is purchased in any other state or country.

An individual DOES NOT qualify as a resident if he or she is an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

Tag means a card, label or other identification device issued for attachment to the carcass of protected wildlife.

Take means to hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or attempt any action referred to above.

Waste means to abandon protected wildlife or to allow protected wildlife to spoil or to be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use.

DETERMINING A SPRING TURKEY'S AGE

Juveniles, or jakes (sub-adult male turkeys less than one year old), can be distinguished from adult gobblers by the coloration (barring) on their wings, the length of their beards and spurs and the shape of their tail feathers.

Wings

Adults have white barring to the tips of the two outermost wing feathers. These bars are absent at the tips of jakes' two outermost wing feathers. Also, the tips of the adults' two outermost feathers are more rounded than the tips of jakes' two outermost feathers.



Beards and spurs

Turkeys' beards (top) and spurs (bottom) become longer as turkeys age.

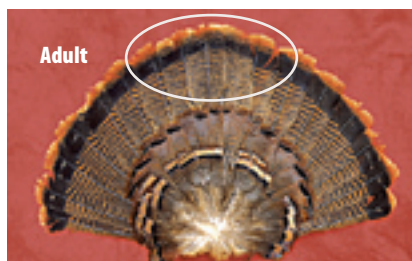


Photos courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation



Tail feathers

Adults' tail feathers are all one length. The central tail feathers on a jake are longer than the rest of the tail feathers.



SHOOTING HOURS

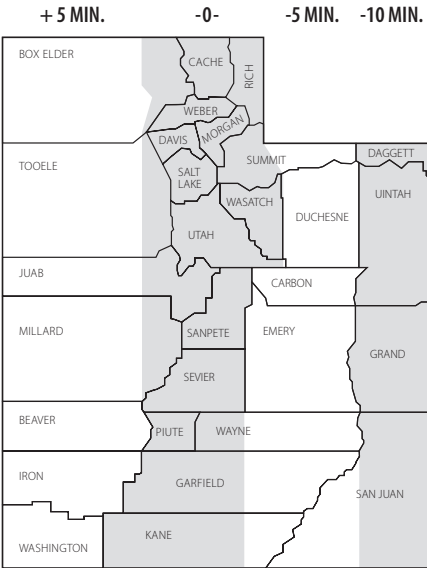
Utah Admin. Code R657-54-8

You may take turkeys from 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset.

The official sunrise and sunset times change daily. The times when sunrise and sunset occur are also different across the state. Depending on your location, you may need to add or subtract minutes from the sunrise and sunset times listed in the adjacent table.

Please consult the time zone map below to learn whether you need to add or subtract minutes from the times listed in the table.

Time zone map



Official sunrise and sunset

Date	April 2009		May 2009	
	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
1	—	—	6:26	8:24
2	—	—	6:24	8:25
3	—	—	6:23	8:26
4	—	—	6:22	8:27
5	—	—	6:21	8:28
6	—	—	6:20	8:29
7	—	—	6:18	8:30
8	—	—	6:17	8:31
9	—	—	6:16	8:32
10	—	—	6:15	8:33
11	6:54	8:03	6:14	8:34
12	6:53	8:04	6:13	8:35
13	6:51	8:05	6:12	8:36
14	6:50	8:06	6:11	8:37
15	6:48	8:07	6:10	8:38
16	6:47	8:08	6:09	8:39
17	6:45	8:09	6:08	8:40
18	6:44	8:10	6:07	8:41
19	6:42	8:11	6:06	8:42
20	6:41	8:13	6:06	8:43
21	6:39	8:14	6:05	8:44
22	6:38	8:15	6:04	8:45
23	6:36	8:16	6:03	8:46
24	6:35	8:17	6:03	8:46
25	6:34	8:18	6:02	8:47
26	6:32	8:19	6:01	8:48
27	6:31	8:20	6:01	8:49
28	6:30	8:21	6:00	8:50
29	6:28	8:22	6:00	8:51
30	6:27	8:23	5:59	8:51
31	—	—	5:59	8:52

HUNT TABLES

2009 Turkey permit numbers, season dates and open areas

Use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number to apply. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: [TKY](#)

Limited-entry hunts

Hunt #	Hunt name	Season dates	Public permits
100	Beaver, Tushar Mountain (A)	04/11–04/19	96
101	Beaver, Tushar Mountain (B)	04/20–05/03	195
102	Book Cliffs, South (A)	04/11–04/19	4
103	Book Cliffs, South (B)	04/20–05/03	8
104	*Cache (A)	04/11–04/19	108
105	*Cache (B)	04/20–05/03	222
106	*Central Mountains, East Manti (A)	04/11–04/19	3
107	*Central Mountains, East Manti (B)	04/20–05/03	8
108	Central Mountains, Nebo (A)	04/11–04/19	95
109	Central Mountains, Nebo (B)	04/20–05/03	192
110	Central Mountains, West Manti (A)	04/11–04/19	20
111	Central Mountains, West Manti (B)	04/20–05/03	40
112	Central Region, West (A)	04/11–04/19	37
113	Central Region, West (B)	04/20–05/03	75
114	Central Region, Regionwide (C)	05/04–05/31	1728
115	*Chalk Creek (A)	04/11–04/19	49
116	*Chalk Creek (B)	04/20–05/03	99
117	*Colorado River (A)	04/18–04/26	9
118	*Colorado River (B)	04/27–05/10	20
119	*East Canyon (A)	04/11–04/19	22
120	*East Canyon (B)	04/20–05/03	45
121	Fillmore, Oak Creek (A)	04/11–04/19	40
122	Fillmore, Oak Creek (B)	04/20–05/03	86
123	Fillmore, Pahvant (A)	04/11–04/19	86
124	Fillmore, Pahvant (B)	04/20–05/03	180
125	*Green River (A)	04/11–04/19	5
126	*Green River (B)	04/20–05/03	7

*Hunt comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for these hunts.

HUNT TABLES

2009 Turkey permit numbers, season dates and open areas

Use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number to apply. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: [TKY](#)

Limited-entry hunts (continued)

Hunt #	Hunt name	Season dates	Public permits
127	*Henry Mountains, Caineville (A)	04/11–04/19	8
128	*Henry Mountains, Caineville (B)	04/20–05/03	9
129	Kaiparowits (A)	04/11–04/19	17
130	Kaiparowits (B)	04/20–05/03	34
131	La Sal (A)	04/18–04/26	19
132	La Sal (B)	04/27–05/10	40
133	Monroe (A)	04/11–04/19	17
134	Monroe (B)	04/20–05/03	33
135	*Morgan-South Rich (A)	04/11–04/19	21
136	*Morgan-South Rich (B)	04/20–05/03	48
137	Mount Dutton (A)	04/11–04/19	23
138	Mount Dutton (B)	04/20–05/03	46
139	*Northeastern Region, Private Lands (A)	04/11–04/19	143
140	*Northeastern Region, Private Lands (B)	04/20–05/03	289
141	*Northeastern Region, Private Lands (C)	05/04–05/31	440
142	Northeastern Region, Public Lands (A)	04/18–04/26	14
143	Northeastern Region, Public Lands (B)	04/27–05/10	29
144	Northeastern Region, Public Lands (C)	05/11–05/31	15
145	Northern Region, Regionwide (C)	05/04–05/31	1508
146	*Ogden, South (A)	04/11–04/19	35
147	*Ogden, South (B)	04/20–05/03	74
148	Panguitch Lake (A)	04/11–04/19	30
149	Panguitch Lake (B)	04/20–05/03	58
150	Paunsaugunt (A)	04/11–04/19	56
151	Paunsaugunt (B)	04/20–05/03	112
152	Pine Valley (A)	04/11–04/19	115
153	Pine Valley (B)	04/20–05/03	214

*Hunt comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for these hunts.

HUNT TABLES

2009 Turkey permit numbers, season dates and open areas

Use the blue 3-digit hunt number to apply. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: **TKY**

Limited-entry hunts (continued)

Hunt #	Hunt name	Season dates	Public permits
154	Plateau, Boulder (A)	04/11–04/19	89
155	Plateau, Boulder (B)	04/20–05/03	177
156	Plateau, Fishlake (A)	04/11–04/19	16
157	Plateau, Fishlake (B)	04/20–05/03	33
158	Plateau, Thousand Lakes (A)	04/11–04/19	4
159	Plateau, Thousand Lakes (B)	04/20–05/03	7
160	San Juan (A)	04/18–04/26	85
161	San Juan (B)	04/27–05/10	84
162	Southeastern Region, North (C)	05/04–05/31	265
163	Southeastern Region, South (C)	05/11–05/31	850
164	Southern Region, Regionwide (C)	05/04–05/31	4462
165	Wasatch Mountains (A)	04/11–04/19	121
166	Wasatch Mountains (B)	04/20–05/03	249
167	*Zion (A)	04/11–04/19	133
168	*Zion (B)	04/20–05/03	254

*Hunt comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for these hunts.

HUNT TABLES

2009 CWMU (Cooperative Wildlife Management Units) hunts

The following was established by the Wildlife Board for turkey hunting on CWMUs: April 11, 2009 to May 31, 2009. The CWMU operator establishes the number of hunting days. Before applying, we encourage hunters to contact the CWMU operator to obtain specific information about hunt dates and rules specific to that CWMU.

Hunt #	CWMU	Hunt unit	Season dates	Public permits	Operator	Phone #
700	Boobie Hole	Plateau, Fishlake	Contact Operator	2	Kurtley Peterson	(435) 896-5856 (435) 979-6585
701	Broadmouth	Ogden	Contact Operator	1	Garet Jones	(801) 814-6261
702	Castle Valley Outdoors	Southeast Manti	Contact Operator	1	James Fauver	(435) 286-2383 (435) 749-0508
703	Folley Ridge	Morgan-South Rich	Contact Operator	5	John Hansen	(801) 540-2000
704	Heaston East	Central Region, West	Contact Operator	1	Terry Thatcher	(801) 943-8914 (801) 519-9133
705	Missouri Flat	Fillmore, Pahvant	Contact Operator	5	Jed Wayment	(435) 336-4146
706	Redd Ranches	La Sal	Contact Operator	3	David Redd	(435) 459-4930

TURKEY HUNT UNIT BOUNDARIES

Beaver, Tushar Mountain (Hunt #100, 101)

Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Millard and Piute counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and I-70; east on I-70 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-70. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Cedar City, Panguitch, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Book Cliffs, South (Hunt #102, 103)

Grand and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and Floy Canyon (Exit 175); northeast up this canyon to the Book Cliffs Divide; east on this divide to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to I-70; west on I-70 to Floy Canyon (Exit 175). USGS 1:100,000 maps: Moab, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700.

Cache (Hunt #104, 105)

Cache County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; north on I-15 to SR-13/83 (Exit 365-Corinne); west on SR-13/83 to SR-102; north and east on SR-102 to I-84, east on I-84 to I-15, north on I-15 to the Utah-Idaho state line; east on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; south on this state line to SR-16; north and west on SR-16 to SR-39; west on SR-39 to USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); north on this road to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Logan, Ogden, Promontory Point, Tremonton. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Central Mountains, East Manti (Hunt #106, 107)

Carbon and Emery counties—Boundary begins at SR-10 and the Carbon-Emery county line; north on SR-10 to US-6 in Price; north on US-6 to SR-96; south on SR-96 to SR-264; west on SR-264 to SR-31; south on SR-31 to South Skyline Drive Road; south on this road to I-70; east on I-70 to US-6; north on US-6 to the Carbon-Emery county line; west on this county line to SR-10. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Huntington, Manti,

Nephi, Price, Salina, San Rafael Desert Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700.

Central Mountains, Nebo (Hunt #108, 109)

Juab, Sanpete and Utah counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-15 and US-6 at Spanish Fork; southeast on US-6 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-28; north on SR-28 to I-15; north on I-15 to US-6 at Spanish Fork. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Manti, Nephi, Provo. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Central Mountains, West Manti (Hunt #110, 111)

Sanpete, Sevier and Utah counties—Boundary begins at the junction of US-89 and US-6 in Spanish Fork Canyon; east on US-6 to the Tucker Rest Stop and Skyline Drive Road; south on this road to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 at Salina; north on US-89 to US-6 in Spanish Fork Canyon. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Manti, Nephi, Salina. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Central Region, West (Hunt #112, 113)

Juab, Salt Lake, Tooele and Utah counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-15 in Salt Lake County; south on I-15 to Nephi and SR-132; west on SR-132 to US-6 at Lynndyl; north on US-6 to the Sand Dunes Road at Jericho Junction; west on this road passing north of Desert Mountain to the Old Riverbed Road; northwest on this road to the Pony Express Road; west on this road to the Dugway Valley Road (Pismire Wash); south on this road to the Juab-Millard county line; west on this county line to the Utah-Nevada state line; north on this state line to I-80; east on I-80 to the junction of I-15 in Salt Lake County. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Military installations and the Keg Mountains (in Juab County) are excluded from this boundary. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Bonneville Salt Flat, Fish Springs, Lynndyl, Nephi, Provo, Salt Lake City, Rush Valley, Tooele, Wildcat Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Central Region, Regionwide (Hunt #114)

Juab, Millard, Salt Lake, Sanpete, Summit, Tooele, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Nevada state line and I-80 at Wendover; east along I-80 to US-40; south along US-40 to the Strawberry Bay Marina road; south along the Strawberry Bay Marina road to USFS Road 042 (Indian Creek); south and west along USFS Road 042

to USFS Road 051; south along USFS Road 051 to US-6; west along US-6 to US-89; south along US-89 to SR-28; north along SR-28 to SR-78 at Levan; west and south along SR-78 to I-15 and Exit 207; west from this junction along the Mills road to the Sevier River; north along the Sevier River to SR-132; west along SR-132 to US-6; west along US-6 to the Utah-Nevada state line; north along this state line to I-80 at Wendover. **EXCLUDES CENTRAL MOUNTAINS, WEST MANTI LATE HUNT.** EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Military installations are excluded from this boundary. Excludes Turkey Cooperative Wildlife Management Units, and areas with special restrictions (see Section VII). Boundary questions? Call the Springville office, (801) 491-5678.

Chalk Creek (Hunt #115, 116)

Duchesne and Summit counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-84 and I-80 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; southeast on this state line to SR-150; south on SR-150 to Pass Lake and the Weber River Trail; west on this trail to Holiday Park and the Weber River Road; west on this road to SR-32; northwest on SR-32 to I-80 and Wanship; north on I-80 to I-84 near Echo. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Kings Peak, Ogden, Salt Lake. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Colorado River (Hunt #117, 118)

Grand County—Boundary is one mile either side of the Colorado and Dolores rivers from the Utah-Colorado state line to Dewey Bridge; then all lands within one mile of the Colorado River and north of SR-128 from Dewey Bridge to the US-191 Bridge in Moab. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Moab, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700.

East Canyon (Hunt #119, 120)

Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake and Summit counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-80 and I-84 (Echo Junction); southwest on I-80 to I-15; north on I-15 to its junction with I-84 near Ogden; east on I-84 to Echo Junction and I-80. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000

maps: Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Fillmore, Oak Creek (Hunt #121, 122)

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Black Rock Road; west on this road to SR-257; north on SR-257 to US-50/6; north on US-50/6 to US-6; northeast on US-6 to SR-132; northeast on SR-132 to I-15; south on I-15 to the Black Rock Road. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Delta, Lynndyl, Nephi, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Fillmore, Pahvant (Hunt #123, 124)

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and I-15; north on I-15 to SR-28; south on SR-28 to US-89; south on US-89 to I-70; west on I-70 to I-15. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Delta, Manti, Nephi, Salina, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Green River (Hunt #125, 126)

Emery and Grand counties—Boundary is two miles either side of the Green River from the confluence of the Price River downstream to Ten Mile Canyon. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Huntington, San Rafael Desert. Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700.

Henry Mountains, Caineville (Hunt #127, 128)

Wayne and Garfield counties—Boundary begins one mile north of the Fremont River—SR-24 bridge (bridge is two miles north of Hanksville); south along SR-24 to SR-95 in Hanksville; southeast on SR-95 to SR-276; south on SR-276 to the Notom road; north on this road to SR-24; east on SR-24 to the SR-24—Fremont River crossing between the Notom road and Caineville; east from this crossing, where the boundary extends one mile on the north side of the Fremont River, to SR-24 one mile north of the Fremont River—SR-24 bridge north of Hanksville. The Caineville/Fremont River area is comprised of all or largely private property; there is also turkey habitat on private property on the Henry Mountains. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Escalante, Hanksville, Hite Crossing, Loa. Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700.

Kaiparowits (Hunt #129, 130)

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the Paria River; north on this river to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Burr Trail Road at Boulder; southeast on this road to Lake Powell; southwest on the shore of Lake Powell to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to the Paria River. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Escalante, Hite Crossing, Kanab, Navajo Mountain, Panguitch, Smokey Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

La Sal (Hunt #131, 132)

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at the junction of SR-128 and US-191; south on US-191 to SR-46; east on SR-46 to the Lisbon Valley Road; southeast on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to a point one mile south of the Dolores River; west on a line one mile south of the Dolores River to SR-128; southwest on SR-128 to US-191. USGS 1:100,000 maps: La Sal, Moab. Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700.

Monroe (Hunt #133, 134)

Piute and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and US-89 north of Sigurd; south on US-89 to SR-24; south on SR-24 to SR-62; south and west on SR-62 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-70 near Sevier; north on I-70 to US-89 north of Sigurd. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Loa, Salina, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Morgan-South Rich (Hunt #135, 136)

Morgan, Rich and Summit counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-80 and I-84 near Echo; east on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; north along the Utah-Wyoming state line to SR-16; north on SR-16 to SR-39 near Woodruff; west along SR-39 to SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); south on SR-167 to SR-30 at Mountain Green; west on SR-30 to I-84; east on I-84 to I-80. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Logan, Ogden. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Mount Dutton (Hunt #137, 138)

Garfield and Piute counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-62; south on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Widtsoe-Antimony Road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; west

on SR-62 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Escalante, Loa, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Northeastern Region, Private Lands (Hunt #139, 140, 141)

Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Grand, Summit, Wasatch, Uintah and Utah counties—Includes all private land, within the following: Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming state line and USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek); south on USFS Road 221 to USFS Road 058; west on USFS Road 058 to the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary; south on this boundary to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west on this county line to SR-150 at Hayden Pass; southwest on SR-150 to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road); south on this road to SR-35; west on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to USFS Road 082 (the new Co-op Creek Road); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon and Beaver Creek; southwest on this creek to Big Beaver Springs and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge Road); south and east on this road to US-191; northeast on this road to Argyle Canyon Road; southeast on this road to Nine Mile Canyon road; east on this road to the end of the Nine Mile Canyon road and Nine Mile Creek; east on this creek to its confluence with the Green River; south on the Green River and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to Coal Creek; east on this creek and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the summit of the Book Cliffs drainage divide; east on this divide and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the head of Hell's Hole Canyon; east on the Book Cliffs drainage divide to Ten Mile Knoll and the Book Cliffs Divide Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west on this state line to USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek). EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. This hunt is comprised of private land only. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Duchesne, Dutch John, Huntington, Kings Peak, Price, Provo, Seep Ridge, Vernal, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Northeastern Region, Public Lands (Hunt #142, 143, 144)

Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Grand, Summit, Wasatch, Uintah and Utah counties—Includes all public land (subject to restrictions and closures imposed by administering agencies) within the following: Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming state line and USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek); south on USFS Road 221 to USFS Road 058; west on USFS Road 058 to the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary; south on this boundary to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west on this county line to SR-150 at Hayden Pass; southwest on SR-150 to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road); south on this road to SR-35; west on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to USFS Road 082 (the new Co-op Creek Road); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon and Beaver Creek; southwest on this creek to Big Beaver Springs and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge Road); south and east on this road to US-191; northeast on this road to Argyle Canyon Road; southeast on this road to Nine Mile Canyon road; east on this road to the end of the Nine Mile Canyon road and Nine Mile Creek; east on this creek to its confluence with the Green River; south on the Green River and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to Coal Creek; east on this creek and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the summit of the Book Cliffs drainage divide; east on this divide and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the head of Hell's Hole Canyon; east on the Book Cliffs drainage divide to Ten Mile Knoll and the Book Cliffs Divide Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west on this state line to USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek). **EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY.** This hunt is comprised of public land only. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Duchesne, Dutch John, Huntington, Kings Peak, Price, Provo, Seep Ridge, Vernal, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call the Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Northern Region, Regionwide (Hunt #145)

Box Elder, Cache, Daggett, Davis, Duchesne, Morgan, Rich, Salt Lake, Summit, Tooele, Wasatch and Weber counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Nevada state line and I-80 at Wendover; east along I-80 to US-40; south along US-40 to SR-32; east along SR-32

to SR-35 at Francis; east along SR-35 to Soapstone Basin Road (USFS Road 037); north along Soapstone Basin Road (USFS 037) to SR-150; northeast along SR-150 to the Summit-Duchesne county line at Hayden Pass; east along the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains) to the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary; north along the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary to USFS Road 058; east along USFS Road 058 to USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek); north along USFS Road 221 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west and north along the Utah-Wyoming state line to the Utah-Idaho state line; west along the Utah-Idaho state line to the Utah-Nevada state line; south along the Utah-Nevada state line to I-80 at Wendover. Excludes Turkey Cooperative Wildlife Management Units, and areas with special restrictions (see Section VII). Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office, (801) 476-2740.

Ogden, South (Hunt #146, 147)

Weber County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; south on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to Mountain Green and SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); north on SR-167 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); north on this road to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Ogden, Promontory Point. Boundary questions? Call the Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Panguitch Lake (Hunt #148, 149)

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties—Boundary begins at SR-14 and US-89; north on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-143; south on SR-143 to SR-148; south on SR-148 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Paunsaugut (Hunt #150, 151)

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89A and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Paria River; south on this river to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to US-89A. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Kanab, Panguitch, Smokey Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Pine Valley (Hunt #152, 153)

Iron and Washington counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund Highway; northwest on this highway to the Union Pacific railroad tracks at Lund; southwest on these tracks to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to I-15. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Cedar City, Saint George. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Boulder (Hunt #154, 155)

Garfield, Piute, and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-62; south on SR-62 to SR-22; south on SR-22 to the Antimony-Widtsoe road; south on this road to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Burr Trail Road at Boulder; east on this road to the Notom Road; north on this road to SR-24; west on SR-24 to SR-62. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Escalante, Loa, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Fishlake (Hunt #156, 157)

Piute, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and US-89 north of Sigurd; south on US-89 to SR-24; south on SR-24 to SR-72; north on SR-72 to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 north of Sigurd. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Thousand Lakes (Hunt #158, 159)

Emery, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at the junction of SR-24 and SR-72; east on SR-24 to Caineville and the Caineville-Fremont Junction Road; north on this road to the junction of I-70 and SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

San Juan (Hunt #160, 161)

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at the junction of the Colorado River and US-191; south on US-191 to the Big Indian Road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley Road; east on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west on this boundary to Lake Powell; north on this lake shore to

the Colorado River; north on this river to the junction of the Colorado River and US-191. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Blanding, Bluff, Hite Crossing, La Sal, Navajo Mountain. Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700.

Southeastern Region, North (Hunt #162)

Carbon, Emery, Grand, Sanpete, Sevier, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at US-6 and US-89; south along US-89 to SR-89 (Alt. 89) near Salina; south along SR-89 (Alt. 89) to I-70; east along I-70 to the Colorado State line; north along the Colorado State line to the Book Cliffs Drainage Divide; west along the Book Cliffs Drainage Divide to the Ute Indian Reservation Boundary; west along the Ute Indian Reservation Boundary and Coal Creek to the Green River; north along the Green River to Nine Mile Creek; west along Nine Mile Creek to the Nine Mile Canyon Road; west along the Nine Mile Canyon Road to the Argyle Canyon Road; northwest along the Argyle Canyon road to US-191; south along US-191 to SR-6; west along SR-6 to US-89. **INCLUDES CENTRAL MOUNTAINS, WEST MANTI LATE HUNT.** EXCLUDES 2 MILES EITHER SIDE OF THE GREEN RIVER FROM INTERSTATE 70 NORTH TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH THE PRICE RIVER. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Huntington, Manti, Nephi, Price, Salina, San Rafael Desert, West Water. Boundary questions? Call the Price office at (435) 613-3700 or the Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Southeastern Region, South (Hunt #163)

Emery, Garfield, Grand San Juan and Sevier counties—Boundary begins on I-70 and Fremont Junction; then sought along the Fremont Junction to Caineville Road; south along Caineville Road to Caineville and SR-24; west along SR-24 to the Notom Road; south along the Notom Road to the Burr Trail Road; south along the Burr Trail Road to the west shore of Lake Powell; southwest along the west shore of Lake Powell to the Utah-Arizona state line; east along the northern Navajo Reservation Boundary to the Utah-Colorado state line; north along the Utah-Colorado state line to I-70; west along I-70 to Fremont Junction. EXCLUDES 2 MILES EITHER SIDE OF THE GREEN RIVER FROM INTERSTATE 70 SOUTH TO TEN MILE WASH. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Blanding, Bluff, Hanksville, Hite Crossing, La Sal, Moab, Navajo Mountain, Salina, San Rafael Desert. Boundary questions? Call the

Price office at (435) 613-3700.

Southern Region, Regionwide (Hunt #164)

(Excludes the Beaver, West Unit and the South West Desert Unit)

Millard, Sevier, Beaver, Piute, Wayne, Garfield, Kane, Washington and Iron counties — Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the west shore of Lake Powell; northeast along the west shore of Lake Powell to the Burr Trail road; north along the Burr Trail road to the Notom road; north along the Notom road to SR-24; east along SR-24 to Caineville and the Caineville-Fremont Jct. road; north along the Caineville-Fremont Jct. road to I-70 (i.e.: north along the Caineville Wash road to the Cathedral Valley road; west on the Cathedral Valley road to Rock Springs Bench and the Last Chance Desert road; north on the Last Chance Desert road to the Blue Flats road; north and east on the Blue Flats road to the Willow Springs road; north on the Willow Springs road towards Windy Peak and the Windy Peak road; west on the Windy Peak road to SR-72; north on SR-72 to Fremont Junction at I-70); west along I-70 to SR- 89 (Alt. 89) near Salina; north along SR-89 (Alt. 89) to US-89; north along US-89 to SR-28; north along SR-28 to SR-78 at Levan; west and south along SR-78 to I-15 and Exit 207; west from this junction along the Mills road to the Sevier River; north along the Sevier River to SR-132; west along SR-132 to US-6; west along US-6 to SR-257; south along SR-257 to the Black Rock Road; east along the Black Rock Road to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund Highway; northwest on this highway to the Union Pacific railroad tracks at Lund; southwest on these tracks to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Utah-Arizona state line; east along the Utah-Arizona state line to the west shore of Lake Powell. EXCLUDES ALL NATIVE

AMERICAN TRUST LANDS WITHIN THIS BOUNDARY. Excludes Turkey Cooperative Wildlife Management Units, and areas with special restrictions (see Section VII). Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office, (435) 865-6100.

Wasatch Mountains (Hunt #165, 166)

Salt Lake, Summit, Utah and Wasatch Counties — Boundary begins at I-80 and US-40, south on US-40 to SR-248; east on SR-248 to SR-35 in Kamas; south and east on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to USFS Road 082 (new Coop Creek Road); south on this road to US-40; west along US-40 to the Strawberry Bay Marina road; south along the Strawberry Bay Marina road to USFS Road 042 (Indian Creek); south and west along USFS Road 042 to USFS Road 051; south along USFS Road 051 to US-6; west on US-6 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-80; east on I-80 to US-40. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Duchesne, Nephi, Provo, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call the Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Zion (Hunt #167, 168)

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties — Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-14; west on SR-14 to SR-148; north on SR-148 to SR-143; north and west on SR-143 to I-15; south on I-15 to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to US-89A; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-14. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the land-owner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Cedar City, Kanab, Panguitch, Saint George. Boundary questions? Call the Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.